

SHLOK SHIVARAM IYER SECTION:3E 1BM22CS260

1. 8) Write a program

a) To construct a binary Search tree.

b) To traverse the tree using all the methods i.e., in-order, preorder and post order

c) To display the elements in the tree.

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
#include <stdlib.h>
```

```
struct node {  
    int key;  
    struct node *left, *right;  
};
```

```
struct node *newNode(int item) {  
    struct node *temp = (struct node *)malloc(sizeof(struct node));  
    temp->key = item;  
    temp->left = temp->right = NULL;  
    return temp;  
}
```

```
void inorder(struct node *root) {  
    if (root != NULL) {  
  
        inorder(root->left);  
  
        printf("%d -> ", root->key);  
  
        inorder(root->right);  
    }  
}
```

```
void preorder(struct node *root) {  
    if (root != NULL) {  
  
        printf("%d -> ", root->key);  
  
        preorder(root->left);  
  
        preorder(root->right);  
    }  
}
```

```
void postorder(struct node *root) {  
    if (root != NULL) {  
  
        postorder(root->left);  
  
        postorder(root->right);  
  
        printf("%d -> ", root->key);  
    }  
}
```

```
struct node *insert(struct node *node, int key) {  
  
    if (node == NULL) return newNode(key);  
  
    if (key < node->key)  
        node->left = insert(node->left, key);  
    else  
        node->right = insert(node->right, key);  
  
    return node;  
}
```

```
struct node *minValueNode(struct node *node) {  
    struct node *current = node;  
  
    while (current && current->left != NULL)
```

```
    current = current->left;

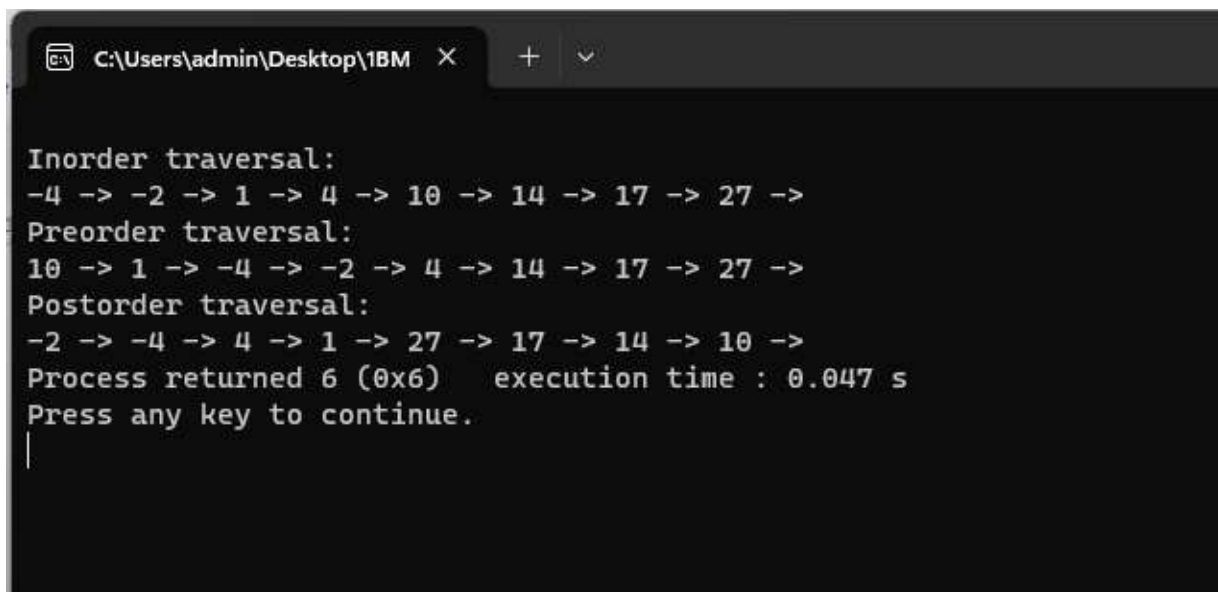
    return current;
}

int main() {
    struct node *root = NULL;
    root = insert(root, 10);
    root = insert(root, 1);
    root = insert(root, 14);
    root = insert(root, 17);
    root = insert(root, 27);
    root = insert(root, 4);
    root = insert(root, -4);
    root = insert(root, -2);

    printf("\nInorder traversal: \n");
    inorder(root);

    printf("\nPreorder traversal: \n");
    preorder(root);

    printf("\nPostorder traversal: \n");
    postorder(root);
}
```



```
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Inorder traversal:
-4 -> -2 -> 1 -> 4 -> 10 -> 14 -> 17 -> 27 ->
Preorder traversal:
10 -> 1 -> -4 -> -2 -> 4 -> 14 -> 17 -> 27 ->
Postorder traversal:
-2 -> -4 -> 4 -> 1 -> 27 -> 17 -> 14 -> 10 ->
Process returned 6 (0x6)   execution time : 0.047 s
Press any key to continue.
|
```

2. 9a) Write a program to traverse a graph using the BFS method.

9b) Write a program to check whether a given graph is connected or not using the DFS method.

a) BSF

```
#include <stdio.h>

int n, i, j, visited[10], queue[10], front = -1, rear = -1;
int adj[10][10];

void bfs(int v)
{
    for (i = 1; i <= n; i++)
        if (adj[v][i] && !visited[i])
            queue[++rear] = i;
    if (front <= rear)
    {
        visited[queue[front]] = 1;
        bfs(queue[front++]);
    }
}

void main()
{
    int v;

    printf("Enter the number of vertices: ");

    scanf("%d", &n);

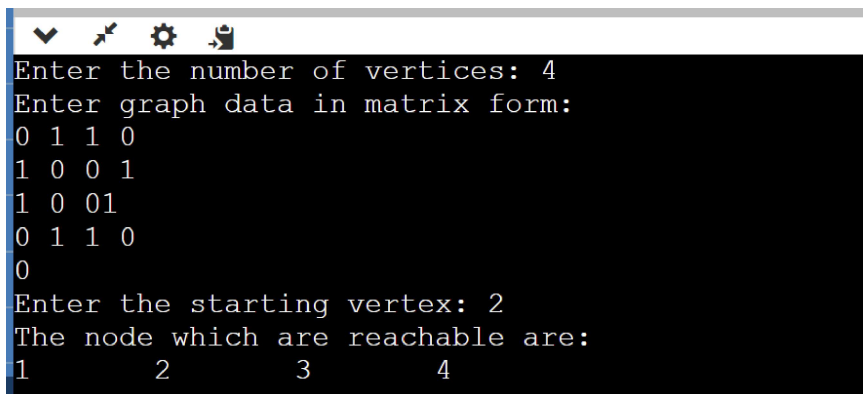
    for (i = 1; i <= n; i++)
```

```
{
    queue[i] = 0;
    visited[i] = 0;
}

printf("Enter graph data in matrix form:  \n");
for (i = 1; i <= n; i++)
    for (j = 1; j <= n; j++)
        scanf("%d", &adj[i][j]);
printf("Enter the starting vertex: ");
scanf("%d", &v);
bfs(v);
printf("The node which are reachable are:  \n");
for (i = 1; i <= n; i++)
    if (visited[i])
        printf("%d\t", i);
    else
        printf("BFS is not possible. Not all nodes are reachable");

}
```

OUTPUT:



```

Enter the number of vertices: 4
Enter graph data in matrix form:
0 1 1 0
1 0 0 1
1 0 0 1
0 1 1 0
0
Enter the starting vertex: 2
The node which are reachable are:
1      2      3      4

```

b)DSF

b) DFS

```
#include<stdio.h>
```

```
#include<conio.h>
```

```
int a[20][20], reach[20], n;
```

```
void dfs(int v) {
```

```
    int i;
```

```
    reach[v] = 1;
```

```
    for (i = 1; i <= n; i++)
```

```
        if (a[v][i] && !reach[i]) {
```

```
            printf("\n %d->%d", v, i);
```

```
            dfs(i);
```

```
        }
```

```
}
```

```
int main(int argc, char **argv) {
```

```
    int i, j, count = 0;
```

```
    printf("\n Enter number of vertices:");
```

```
    scanf("%d", &n);
```

```
for (i = 1; i <= n; i++) {  
    reach[i] = 0;  
    for (j = 1; j <= n; j++)  
        a[i][j] = 0;  
}  
printf("\n Enter the adjacency matrix:\n");  
for (i = 1; i <= n; i++)  
    for (j = 1; j <= n; j++)  
        scanf("%d", &a[i][j]);  
dfs(1);  
printf("\n");  
for (i = 1; i <= n; i++) {  
    if (reach[i])  
        count++;  
}  
if (count == n)  
    printf("\n Graph is connected");  
else  
    printf("\n Graph is not connected");  
return 0;  
}
```

OUTPUT:

```
Enter number of vertices:4
Enter the adjacency matrix:
0 1 1 1
0 0 0 1
0 0 0 0
0 0 1 0

1->2
2->4
4->3

Graph is connected
```

```
Enter number of vertices:4
Enter the adjacency matrix:
1 0 0 0
0 0 0 0
0 0 1 1
0 0 1 1

Graph is not connected
```